

3. NIVELL C1. COMPREENSIÓ AUDITIVA (LISTENING COMPREHENSION)

Part 1: You are going to listen to an interview about English as a global language. You have TWO minutes to read the questions carefully. Choose the best answer from the options (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice. The task begins with an example (0).

LISTEN: 

Lingua Global. How English Became "Globish"

0. The journalist Robert McCrum has written a book about ...
 - a. English linguistics.
 - b. English grammar.
 - c. ***The triumph of English.***

1. According to McCrum, the Anglo-Saxon language has its origins in what is present day ...
 - a. Sweden.
 - b. Denmark.
 - c. Germany.

2. According to what you have heard, which of the following statements is true?
 - a. There is no written history of the period around 500 AD.
 - b. The invasion of the people who spoke Anglo-Saxon was chronicled.
 - c. The Celts spoke English.

3. Many present day Anglo-Saxon English words are closely related to ...
 - a. farming and artisan activities.
 - b. the language of warriors.
 - c. courtly language.

4. Modern English is a mix of ...
 - a. Anglo-Saxon, Viking Norse and French.
 - b. Celtic, Anglo-Saxon and French.
 - c. German, Scandinavian and Anglo-Saxon.

5. When McCrum refers to the Norman invasion as the "mother of all invasions", he means the invaders ...
 - a. imposed their will on virtually every aspect of peoples' lives.
 - b. imposed French on the country.
 - c. were very cruel and zealous.

6. What happened to English during the time of the Norman invasion?
 - a. It vanished.
 - b. It continued in the written chronicle.
 - c. It was only spoken by the ordinary people.

7. McCrum believes that what gave English its staying power is the fact that in the colonies ...
 - a. English was imposed on the people by the government.
 - b. English was introduced by ordinary people, generally the troops.
 - c. the British presence was a benign factor in most matters.

8. McCrum believes it is important to know about how English evolved because ...
 - a. it is important to know about history.
 - b. English is now everyone's second language.
 - c. it helps us to understand international matters better.

Source: <http://www.npr.org>

Part 2. You are going to hear a talk about Impressionist painting. You will have TWO minutes to read the text below carefully. Fill in the numbered gaps with ONE or TWO words that you will hear in the recording. You will hear the recording TWICE. The activity begins with an example (0).

LISTEN: 

The Impressionists

Two great influences on Impressionists were (0) **INDUSTRIALIZATION** and (1) _____ / _____ .

The start of the Impressionist movement coincided with the upper classes going to the Normandy coast to bathe in the sea for (2) _____ reasons.

The Impressionists followed these people attracted by the light, the sandy beaches and (3) _____ views.

Monet's painting, *Impression Sunrise*, depicting a (4) _____ ball, actually gave the movement its name, although it was called (5) _____ by its critics.

Unlike painters of previous generations, the Impressionists (6) _____ modernity and painted the locomotives, train stations and (7) _____ that sprung up with the Industrial Revolution.

During this period people were able to take the train to get out of the city and the Impressionists painted many scenes of the Seine as it (8) _____ towards Normandy.

At the "guingettes", the popular dancing restaurants, people wore their (9) _____ / _____ to go boating.

Diego Candil, (10) _____ of the Giverny museum's newest exhibit, refers to this village as an American colony which created its own ambiance in the village.

This summer, Giverny will attempt to recreate this mood by throwing (11) _____ picnics and inviting Parisians to dance at a (12) _____ "guingette" on the river.

Source: <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=126548391>